

Entertainments.

CITY HALL.

FOR 12 NIGHTS ONLY!

THE NEW

WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

Director: Mr. Clifford Willard.

T. O. NIGHT.

(TUESDAY) 18th June.

The Great Modern Burlesque

"IN TOWN,"

introducing

"The Rowdy Dandy Crew," "The Call Boy,"

"The Mildred Smith," "Jeanette,"

and all the up-to-date songs and dances.

Prices of Admission—\$3, \$2, and \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half

Price to End and Back Seats.

Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

Dance Open at 8.30; Commence at 9 p.m.

Hongkong, June 18, 1895. 1129

To Let.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—

"HIGHLANDER," 5 Rooms, Bungalows

at Macao, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,

HOUSES IN ROYAL TERRACE.

One FLOOR IN BLUE BUILDINGS.

OFFICES—

FIRST FLOOR, No. 7, PRAYA

CENTRAL, at present occupied by

Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 17, 1895. 215

TO LET.

THE EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 27,

CANE ROAD, occupation from 1st

September next.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, June 1, 1895. 1038

TO LET.

N. O. 5, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

13, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, May 31, 1895. 1028

TO LET.

N. O. 2, DUBBEL STREET.

Large GODOWN ON KOWLOON,

Praya.

Apply to

J. LINSFORD & DAVID.

Hongkong, June 11, 1895. 1085

Intimations.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the

elegant Building known as "CON-

NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-Class Ac-

commodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall

to each Floor, in charge of experienced

Attendants.

Favourable Arrangements made for

Families and for Monthly or Extended

Periods.

P. BOHM,

Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, November 24, 1894. 1907

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,

Jewellers, Gold & Silver Smiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

METEOROLOGICAL

INSTRUMENTS.

VOITLANDER'S CELEBRATED

BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

BIRCHALL'S LECTURE AND COMPASS.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Christie & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON

PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP SAGHALIEN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London

via S.S. *Gladys* and *Alphie*, fromHavre via S.S. *Alphie*, and from Bordeaux viaS.S. *Fred* and *President* Leroy, will be

in connection with the above Steamer, and

herby inform that their Goods—viz.,

the exception of Opium, Tobacco and

Valuables—are being landed and stored

at their risks into the Godowns of the

HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN

COMPANY, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless

intimation is received from the Consignees

before 2 p.m. To-day (Wednesday), the 12th

Inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned.

All Damaged Packages will be examined

on Tuesday, the 13th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

C. TOURNAIRE,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 12, 1895. 1093

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND

STRAITS.

THE Steamship *Glen* having arrived

from the above Ports, Consignees of

Cargo by her are hereby informed that

their Goods are being landed at their risk

into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND

KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.,

at Kowloon, whence delivery may be ob-

tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

intimation to the contrary be given before

2 p.m. To-day.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all

Claims for damages and/or shortages not

later than the 20th Inst., otherwise they

will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 1098

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Erato*, Captain T. OSTERNANN,

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested

to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-

signature by the Undersigned, and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from

alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

intimation to the contrary be given before

Noon To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will

be landed into the Godowns of the HON-

GKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.,

and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods

remaining undelivered after the 21st Inst.

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where they

will be examined on the 21st Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 13, 1895. 1096

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Kaituma* having

arrived from the above Ports, Con-

signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed

that their Goods will be delivered from

alongside.

To-day's Advertisements.

TENDERS are invited for the PUR-

CHASE and REMOVAL of the

COOKHOUSE Refuse from the BARRACKS,

occupied by the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade,

from 1st to 10th May.

Tenders, stating the Amount of Purchase

Money per month, to be forwarded to the

QUARTER MASTER, Murray Barracks, by 10

a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 26th Inst.

Particulars on Application.

Hongkong, June 18, 1895. 1124

VICTORIA LODGE

No. 1026.

AN Emergency MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FINE

MASON'S Hall, Zealand Street, on

SATURDAY, the 22nd Inst., at 8 p.m.,

precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are

cordially invited.

Hongkong, June 18, 1895. 1132

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

Ulysses, Captain LAPORE, will be

despatched as above TO

MORROW, the 19th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1895. 1092

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

The Steamship

Ulysses, Captain LAPORE, will be

despatched as above on

about WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1895. 1135

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

The Co.'s Steamship

Kaituma, Captain LAPORE, will be

despatched as above on

about WEDNESDAY, the 26th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1895. 1133

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN, THE UNITED

STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND

SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belge (via Nagasaki),

Kobe, Inland Sea, SATURDAY, July 20,

Yokohama and

Honolulu, at noon.

Coptic (via Nagasaki),

Kobe, Inland Sea, TUESDAY, Aug. 8,

Yokohama and

Honolulu, at noon.

Kobe, Inland Sea, TUESDAY, Aug. 27,

Yokohama and

Honolulu, at noon.

Kobe, Inland Sea, TUESDAY, Aug. 27,

Yokohama and

Honolulu, at noon.

Kobe, Inland Sea, TUESDAY, Aug. 27,

Yokohama and

Honolulu, at noon.

Kobe, Inland Sea, TUESDAY, Aug. 27,

Yokohama and

Honolulu, at noon.

Kobe, Inland Sea, TUESDAY, Aug. 27,

Yokohama and

Honolulu, at noon.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.

Vessels.

Agents.

Date of Leaving.

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Bona, Cadiz & Liverpool

Not content with her recent success over China, Japan is setting about the reorganization of her army in the light of past events. Count Yamagata has prepared a scheme of reform to be submitted to the Cabinet.

Dear, dear, what terrible news is this from Japan about a British warship doing the 'vanishing act'! A native journal would have us believe that H.M.S. Caroline left Yokohama for the north without paying its bills for provisions and general stores, and ascertained that creditors were hurrying overland to intercept the vessel at Hokodate!

Poor, dear, old, stupid Reuter. There is no unseemly haste about him. We cannot say that Reuter has any reason to congratulate himself on his success as a news agent (says the *Singapore Free Press* of the 7th). The fact of the Sultan of Johore's death, which occurred on the evening of the 4th, was known generally in London on the morning of the 5th. It was telegraphed to Johore and to Singapore on the same afternoon. The 6th intervenes. On the 7th we have a visible sign of Reuter's industry in to-day's telegram.

Yesterday, the European staff employed under the Naval Constructor, Mr. T. Mitchell, met him for the purpose of presenting him with a Gladstone bag, as a small memento of his stay in Hongkong and the pleasant time they had spent together. At the same time they expressed their regret at his departure after being amongst them for three and a half years. During that time he has shown uniform kindness and consideration for every member of the staff. They, one and all, united in wishing him a very pleasant voyage home, and a good appointment when he got home. Mr. Mitchell, in feeling terms, thanked his staff very much, expressing his satisfaction at the manner in which they had carried out their duties, while under his control.

We have the authority of a military expert recently in Hongkong for stating the defenses of the Lyceum Pass would simply be no defense at all if attacked on the same plan as that adopted by the Japanese at Weihaiwei and Port Arthur, namely, a combination of army and navy. The troops could easily enough make their way overland, and nothing could stop them except an army at least four times as big as Hongkong is ever likely to have; and, once the enemy has occupied the hills overlooking the pass, with probably fifty to a hundred pieces of mountain or field artillery, the Lyceum Pass would soon be untenable. It is all very well to indulge in optimistic theories based on the superiority of English troops and on the impossibility of judging serious warfare by Chinese absurdities; but the fact remains that there is a large stretch of hill country which an army could traverse, and which could not be defended except by an army, and it is hardly possible to call the Hongkong garrison an army. The best troops on earth can do nothing when they have absolutely no chance. How about the allies of Kowloon mainland we were to have had?

At the conclusion of the case reported by us last night, in which six men were charged before Mr. Woodhouse with selling intoxicating liquors without having a license, His Worship said the defendants were acquainted with the law on the subject. Counsel for the defense had urged that this stuff was medicine, but Mr. Brown, the Assistant Government analyst, had proved that it contained 40 out of 100 parts of alcohol, and that which was called medicine was in reality no medicine at all. The only medicinal properties it possessed was the presence of alcohol. It was perfectly understood that Chinese medicines were efficacious more by their names than by their ingredients. If a medicine was given a good name, it was the good name, rather than the properties it possessed, that was looked upon for its good effects; and possibly some of the Chinese ingredients that the doctors at the Tung Wah Hospital had mentioned were names and not things; more. If the defendants wished to sell liquor, they must take out a license. He found the breath of the law fully proved, but discharged the four defendants who had discontinued the sale of the liquor. The other two defendants would be fined \$100, and the bottles of liquor seized would be confiscated. Mr. H. E. Pollack, who was counsel for two of the accused, said there would probably be an appeal.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *Mercury* says there has been some disagreement between Sir N. O'Connor and Count Cassini over Formosa. It is still stated at Peking that Great Britain is to interfere in Formosa. We don't think so.

The same correspondent writes on the 7th inst.:—From Peking we learn that Count Cassini and Mr. O'Connor are working in harmony and have a good understanding, and that before long it is contemplated that Great Britain will make a move with regard to Formosa, much on the same lines as Russia did in Liao-shan. Mr. O'Connor's friends declare that it is in consequence of the move in Formosa that the Japanese Minister and Consul have not yet arrived, and also that Li Hong-chang and his Foreign advisers go to Peking. These gentlemen have forced the truth many times, as witness the resignation of Dr. Irwin. They further say that Dr. Matignon, now here, will take Dr. Irwin's place in the hospital.

Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Auto-harp Violins, also strings and fittings for sale at W. Robinson and Co.

The *Porpoise* left Shanghai on the 13th inst. for Hankow.

There were 133 European and 1,704 Chinese visitors to the City Hall Museum during the week ending 14th June, 1895.

The *s.s. Pathan* left Singapore on the 18th inst., and is due here on or about the 24th inst.

The *P. M. s. s. China*, with mails &c. from San Francisco to the 4th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port, via Nagasaki, on the 20th inst.

The *P. M. s. s. City of Peking* with mails &c. from San Francisco to the 25th ultimo, via Honolulu and Yokohama, has arrived at Nagasaki, and left for this port yesterday at 8 p.m.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.—At Kowloon—Spanish cruiser *Reina Cristina*, *Phra Chula* *Chom Klao*, *Triton*, *Pakistan*. *Campoplex*—*Evandale*. *Aberdeen*—(none.)

Before Mr. H. E. Woodhouse at the Magistrate's this morning, three stallkeepers from the Central Market were charged by Inspector Stanton with using fraudulent scales. The only excuse the accused could offer was: 'It is a long time since the scales were inspected.' These simple-minded stallkeepers, who, on their own showing, must have been making a handsome profit at the expense of their customers for a long time, were each fined \$25.

We understand that the Opium Farmer has decided to appeal against the decision of Mr. H. E. Woodhouse in the case of the *Yachin*, His Worship having held that Capt. Lunt was not to be held responsible for the misconduct of his passengers. Our attention has been called to the statement in our report of Saturday last that the passenger in whose possession the opium was found was connected with the Customs. We find on a closer examination of the records of the case that Constable Strathie stated 'the defendant was a passenger by the ship and was either a student or connected with the Customs.' We believe it is the purely Chinese Customs Service that is referred to.

To-day, at the Magistrate's, Mr. H. E. Woodhouse conducted an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the recent fire at 76 Jervois Street. Mr. E. C. Ellis appeared on behalf of the Fire Insurance Company of Hamburg of 1887. The accountant of the shop stated that he was sleeping on the counter on the ground floor of the shop. He was awakened about 3 a.m. on the 14th inst. by a cracking sound. He saw that the wooden partition on the first floor was on fire, so he opened the door and ran out into the street to give the alarm. The master of the shop had gone to Canton on the 7th inst. The accountant believed a lamp had been left burning on the staircase of the first floor. He was sleeping in the front part of the ground floor; the fire appeared to originate at the back part of the first floor. Inspector Mann stated that he found the books belonging to the shop and handed them over to the Insurance Co. He also found a quantity of old clothing, jade-stone bangles and other things. He found nothing suspicious. The contents of the shop were insured for \$14,000. He thought the fire broke out on the ground floor, because it burned most fiercely there. The inquiry stands adjourned till Tuesday, 26th inst.

We observe that the *N.-C. Daily News* has a leading article on the subject of the Hongkong Government and the Press, in which article the Press of Hongkong is stigmatised as bringing dishonest charges wantonly against Government officials in connection with the report of the Medical Commission. The *Daily News*, we must say with all respect for our contemporary, has either allowed itself to be wilfully misled or it has written its article—as apparently it wrote a recent article on the Hongkong Representation Petition—without going through the preliminary but necessary preparation of reading the utterances which it professes to criticize. It is evident, so far at least as the *China Mail* is concerned, that our contemporary has not read our reference to the Report of the Medical Commission. We made no reference to the Government in our original charges, and having nothing to apologize for—indeed, having explained fully enough for the meanness of intelligence to understand the grounds on which we based our references to the Report, explanations which still stand uncontradicted by the persons interested—we refuse to be lectured in this grandiose fashion by a Shanghai newspaper on our duty as journalists.

We knew what we were writing about, which, it is evident from the utterances of our contemporary, is more than the *N.-C. Daily News* can say for itself. We have no desire to make insinuations. We have no grounds for making any direct accusations; but it is strange, to say the least of it, that the Hongkong Government should require to be defended by a Shanghai newspaper from the suppositions of a London newspaper. The *China Mail* had nothing to do with the charges made against Government officials in connection with the Medical Commission's Report, and we refuse, absolutely and emphatically, to be saddled with the charges of our ignorant contemporary.

PIANO-FORTES tuned—Singly or by yearly contract—High class work—W. Robinson and Co.

'THE GAILEY GIRL' AT THE CITY HALL.

Guy, in 'The Beggar's Opera' declares that—

'If the heart of a man is depressed with care, 'The mist is dispelled when a woman appears.'

'The virtue, wit, and worth, and all that heart of man may wish to call, 'Not showing in our City Hall.'

The real fun of the evening began with the advent of the *Ren. Montague Brierly* (Mr. Hall). The honorary chaplain was inimitable, bringing with him all the unfailing humour of 'Father Tom,' rendered pungent and mirth-provoking beyond description by a glass of social and domestic 'done.' His relaxed with Rose (his daughter) of their mutual understanding on the 'great catch' (Charles Goldfield) woke up the house from the outset and provoked the heartiest encore Hongkong has ever demanded. The dance in this episode was unique and irresistibly comic in its conception and property. The 'Office of the Guards' gave a really good exhibition of the feather-bud, whose service abroad now and then took him to Windsor. Charles Goldfield (Mr. C. Schubert) was very much in love with his Gailey girl and was a hearty of the audience with her. 'Alma Somers' (Miss M. Howarth) as the Gailey girl roused the audience to an interest seldom evinced in a personation so sustained and sentimental. From her refusal of Charles Goldfield at the outset, to her final acceptance of him, she carried her part and took the audience with her. Of Major Barclay (Mr. A. Lowe) and Sir Lewis Grey (Mr. F. Courtenay) criticism can only say that they were 'Mist' and 'Judge' to the life. The appearance of the latter with the Hon. Chaplain in their competition for the services of Lady Virginia Forest were too ultra comic to be amply illustrated even by the Kodak which the Judge carried and, to the utter discomfiture of the Hon. Chaplain, who had never seen a dance 'off like unto the dance of the Boreas' in his life, he was obliged to make a dash for it. The audience roared itself hoarse in an appreciative encore. Lady Virginia Forest (Miss L. Mowbray) is the 'play' as far as 'The Gailey Girl' as a play is concerned. In voice and manner, she has nothing to leave, and her character of a fair divorcee is an unequalled success. Rose Brierly (Miss Ethel Mackay) can't be criticised. She defies it in her drill of *Bobbie Rivers* (Mr. F. Howarth) to which, perhaps, the Regimental Sergeant-Major might object. Not even that grim market, however, could restrain her maidenly spirit from her cap on the wrong side to please her. Lady Grey (Miss Hamilton) must be seen or heard to be appreciated. There is a quaint peculiarity about the dear old soul's attitudes on the stage, and her equal to her in the play, the active amity of the rival of Alma Somers (and competitor for the Goldfield guinea) particularly so. The songs and the light and brightness that the Willard Co. may claim as all their own. The premier danseuse created even a greater furore than the Hon. Chaplain's daughter, though equally correct and correct. The poetry of motion never had other exponents of its beauty and charm when devoid of even a suggestion of vulgarity than the fair trio of dancers; their enthusiastic encore was a tribute to real and exceptional talent. Miss (Miss A. Broughton) was a 'French Maid' perfection. Other than French Maid being equal to England's dance is past when Belle Franco drops French bombast and promotes tours through England undertaken by bevy of Misses. Staging, management, &c., were perfect, and not the least charm of the entertainment lay in the orchestra. The present Willard Co. is a troupe of English dancers, and a very variable 'Pleasure unmix'd, and without thorn the rose.'

W. ROBINSON and Co. make a special feature of Selling Pianos and Organs on the Easy-Payment system.

If the Colonial Expedition has not received a master-stroke at Simla, remarks an Indian contemporary, at any rate it has met with a repulse at Peshawar. It is an open secret that Colonel Kitchener had but an hour to go to Peshawar, and was glad to get to Peshawar in his last year and save a few of the depreciated rupees. Yet he had his chance and made himself famous. But still as it is, it is a pity that the young officer placed in a difficult position now, as ever in the past, self-reliant, bold, determined to do or die. While Rose and Baird met soldiers' deaths, Campbell showed the pluck of the old clan, Jones with his little band fought like heroes, not doing much more than to show the excitement of victory, but displaying that coolness in the hour of peril that marks the hero, Fowler and Edwards refused to give safety for themselves by abandoning their men, and Whitebush has added his name to the illustrious roll of those who wear the plain bronze cross 'for valour.'

Forty-one millions sterling, according to Sir John Pender, is the sum that has been sunk—the sum, it was to be seen, is appropriate one in this connection. It is not telegraphic cables. At the present moment, there are eleven cables across the Atlantic, belonging to five companies, and these alone have cost nearly fourteen and three-quarter millions. Those who talk about 'nationalities' are very like to note that there at least the capitalist does not get by any means the best of his bargain with the public, as the interest he gets on his capital is considerably less than half that paid on Consols, that is to say, it is only one per cent. The three companies, the Eastern, the Eastern Extension, and South African have altogether 51,325 miles of cable, and an aggregate capital of over ten millions, on which dividends of from five to seven per cent. have been paid since the lines were formed. To a correspondent of the *Cambridge Saturday Journal*, Sir John Pender has been giving some instances of rapid ocean telegraphy. Thus, during the bombardment of Alexandria, the public were kept informed hourly of events on the distant front, and there was no delay in transmitting messages in spite of the immense increase of business. When, in 1872, Lord Mayo was murdered in the Andaman Islands, the news was confirmed by a special message in a few minutes.

RICHARD'S PIANOS—The finest in the World—Tuned and tuned unequalled. Sole Agents, W. Robinson and Co.

SUPREME COURT IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honour Mr. W. M. Goodman, Acting Chief Justice.)

Tuesday, June 12.

THE 'REVEREND' ROY CASE.

Eugene William McKenna was charged with manslaughter of the chief mate on the ship *Edith Roy* at Hio. The Hon. A. G. Wise, Acting Attorney General, prosecuted under instructions of Mr. G. C. O. Master, Acting Crown Solicitor. When asked to plead, prisoner replied 'Not Guilty,' and a moment later said 'Guilty in self-defence, your Worship. His Lordship:—It is only a charge of manslaughter; you are not charged with murder.'

Prisoner:—Guilty, your Worship. His Lordship:—You mention, your Lordship, that there has been a legal gentleman explaining the position to him, but he does not quite seem to understand.

His Lordship:—You understand that you are not charged with murder, but only with manslaughter; you plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, not murder? Prisoner:—Yes, Sir, in self-defence. After a little more conversation, the prisoner was understood to plead guilty.

His Lordship:—And in the best of your passion you stabbed the mate badly in the arm. Now, if only you had left it there, we could have understood the matter; that stab in the arm was sufficient to make the mate desire to leave the boat.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Prisoner:—Yes, your Worship. His Lordship:—But you were not content with what you had done; you stabbed him then in the breast, and the wound seems to have penetrated to the heart, and he afterwards died from it; and then there is evidence of one witness that you tried to get away with the body.

Evidence on the charge of burglary was then taken, but without calling on the defence the jury unanimously acquitted the prisoners of all connection with the alleged burglary.

This concluded the June Sessions.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL' BY THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.)

CHITRAL.

The Times urges the retention of a British agent at Chitral, which the Hon. G. N. Curzon supports.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JOHORE.

The Minister in attendance on the late Sultan of Johore has been informed by the Government that they intend to treat Johore in accordance with the treaty regulating the relations between the two countries.

BYE-ELECTION.

Mr. Baillie, the Unionist Candidate, has been elected for Inverness-shire.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

The Czar of Russia has conferred the Order of St. Andrew on President Faure, and written him an autograph letter.

THE ARMENIAN REFORMS.

It is stated that the Porte has handed the Embassies a fresh reply to the joint note of the Powers, addressing the principle of the control of the Great Powers in the question of Armenian reforms, and proposing that such reforms extend over three years.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

It is affirmed in St. Petersburg that the aim of Russia in guaranteeing the Chinese loan was to secure means to interfere in the affairs of China, and that the question of the passage of the Siberian railway through Manchuria was not raised.

WENCHOW.

(N.-C. Daily News Correspondent.)

Two of the men we wrote about last charged with piracy and suffering torture under the Taotai's vigorous hand, have now been brought in and seeing the terrible nature of the torture said it was better to die than endure these agonies, so they admitted the charge at once, and wisely to we should say, for the choice lies between being tortured to confession and then being put to death or being put to death without the torture. Confession means death, refusal to confess means torture continued till the poor wretch does confess.

EVEN A WORK WILL TURN.

Another case is exciting some interest in the city, arising out of the big fire last December. A merchant owned property adjoining the site of the destroyed small shop had a shop over this canal. A few years ago a proclamation was posted forbidding the construction or reconstruction of any buildings over the public canals—a law as carefully carried into effect as Chinese laws generally are, as witness the buildings over canals in various parts of the city, erected through the influence on various yamen of the almighty dollar. Merchant number two, thinking to out merchant number one, and thus get a little more elbow room, accused the owner of a small shop of reconstructing over a public canal. The magistrate cast out the petition, as did the prefect later, but not so the Taotai—consequently the shop had to be pulled down without a cent of compensation. Merchant number one, informed with success, now turned his attention to a man on the opposite side of the street, a poor man who had a small erection over the canal in which he baked and sold small cakes. This man he also forced into pulling down his reconstructed building. A mat-shed took its place and despite the entrance of the poor baker to allow him to earn a bowl of rice for himself and family, he was compelled to remove the mat-shed and all. Filled with resentment and brooding over his wrong he happened to meet his oppressor the other day, all dressed in holiday clothes. Seeing him in his strong arms he pushed him time and again into one of those beds of hidden violence which outrage themselves as on the attention in every southern city. The sequence is that the oppressor has had his pride officially humbled for a lifetime, and his anger proportionately inflamed, while the oppressed having no money to fight with has taken to his heels, and we can't help hoping he will succeed in keeping out of sight.

DOUBT BEALING.

Approve of the recent Tientsin-Yamen frontier abrogating the demand that local officials must be consulted before land was transferred to foreigners, our local officials a few weeks ago sent out, as I then told you, hundreds of notices to the various land registrars in accordance with the old order. For the evident purpose of creating difficulty in the districts these notices have been publicly posted up. This fact having been brought to the notice of our energetic Consul, he has communicated with the new regulations abrogating the necessity for consulting the local officials. The instructions after the private notifications to their clerks had been issued, Mr. Fraser is now rightly demanding, inasmuch as these 'private' notices have been publicly posted and caused considerable confusion amongst the people, that the abrogation must also be made public. In this we trust in the interests of Europeans generally, and for the prestige of H.B.M.'s Minister he will be successful.

A REPORTED CALAMITY.

We hear that during the recent floods the village of Kien-shan, near 200 lives had, but have not yet been able to get definite confirmation of the report.

The total distance from Kien-shan to the port of Kelang in Formosa, remarks a Japanese vernacular contemporary, is more than 700 nautical miles, and it is at present the intention of the Government to lay a cable to Formosa through the Leetchoo. As there will be considerable traffic between Formosa and Japan it is deemed necessary to construct several light-houses on the line of route, while the question of establishing a naval port at Leetchoo is also under consideration. This, it is believed, will be found a most difficult matter, as Nava is the only possible place that could be made a naval port, and this is too shallow and would require to be deepened before it could be utilised for large vessels. No decision has yet been come to by the authorities, but it is thought probable that any naval port will be established at the Leetchoo at present, notwithstanding that some naval authorities hold such a port to be very necessary.

THE ANTI-FOREIGN PROPAGANDA IN SZECHUEN.

SOME MISSIONARIES MISSING.

Shanghai, June 12. We received the following telegram dated yesterday, from our Correspondent at Hankow:—We went to press last night: At Changchi, Kiating, Yachow, Pengshan and Sinking all the Missions destroyed. No lives lost. Some missing. The Missions at Suifu, Luchoo, Chungking and Yunnan all threatened. The foreigners from Changchi are en route for Chungking. Urges assistance.—Gazette.

MESSAGE FROM THE BRITISH MINISTER.

Shanghai, July 13. The following telegram received by H.M.'s Consul-General here last night from Sir Nicholas O'Connor, H.M.'s Minister at Peking, has been courteously sent us for publication:—

'Inform the China Association and the Press that I received last night a telegram from H.M. Consul at Chungking, dated the 8th inst., stating that so far no lives had been lost, but the situation was very grave. Tachow and Kiating had been wrecked and Hanchow was in danger. I am insisting upon the utmost energy, and holding the officials responsible.'

A letter received to-day from Chungking contains the following address of the missionaries:—On 5th of 6th moon (28th May) the mob began to attack the Canadian Protestant Mission. The Mission was looted and burnt to the ground. The English Consul wired to the Vicary (Liu Ping-chang) asking him to protect the foreign property. The Vicary replied by wire that he could do nothing. The next day, 29th and 30th, the American Mission was attacked. The Chinese (General) was present with his soldiers. He had been told that the Chinese Mob had been held back by the British troops, and then the mob attacked and destroyed the American Mission. I do not know any particulars about the destruction of the French Missions, but if they are destroyed the loss must be immense.'

THE FRENCH MINISTER'S ACTION.

We learn that M. Genial, the energetic French Minister at Peking, whose representations on the subject were the first to be made to the Taotai Yachow, has produced abject terror amongst that destructive and treacherous body. The Ministers of the Yamen are in a mortal fright and have lost no time in making the usual promises. They undertake to settle the entire question without delay, and in the most complete manner possible. We are also informed, though not on the same authority as in the case of the foregoing statements, that the Vicary Liu has been held answerable by the Yamen for the proclamation issued by him and of which the French Minister laid copies before the Yamen.

SOME OF THE PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES have left Chungking and are now returning to Hankow.—Gazette.

ADMIRAL SIR E. R. FREMANTLE AND THE JAPANESE.

The *Naval and Military Record* publishes the following letter:—

Sir,—I cannot but regret that a paper with the large dimensions of the *Naval and Military Record* should have given currency to an utterly unfounded charge against my chief, the present Commander-in-Chief on the China station, in a leading article in the publication of the 7th March last, on his approach to suppression by Vice-Admiral Bailey, and I trust to your sense of fairness to allow this contradiction of the statements therein made to appear in your next issue.

The Weihaiwei saluting incident has been, I think, sufficiently exploded to make it unnecessary for me to do more than state it, but, at least, it had an Eastern origin, and as such it was, perhaps, entitled to a superficial and variety of plummage, totally unsupported by any solid body. The present command appears, however, to be a Western variety of the species, which, in its translation to more sober climes, has lost much of its gaudy feathers, while it has gained nothing in solidity of form. But I will drop metaphor, and turn to plain facts.

The exchange of salutes between the British and Japanese Commanders-in-Chief, said to have taken place at Tientsin Bay or near it, is entirely apocryphal, and I do not recognise the topographical accuracy of your description of the bay, which is open for miles round and dominated by the forts, built by the Chinese, and now, of course, in Japanese hands.

It may perhaps be advisable here to add that Tientsin, when in possession of the Chinese, was in telegraphic communication with Port Arthur, and that the Chinese authorities were so far from being ill-informed of the movements of their adversaries, when the attack on Tientsin was, that the British Admiral's first intimation of the landing of the large Japanese force under Count Oyama at Pitzewo, ninety miles east of Port Arthur, was given him by the late Chinese Admiral Ting at Weihaiwei on October 27th, the landing having been effected three days previously.

The following are the only occasions on which salutes have been exchanged between the two Admirals since the war began, omitting personal salutes:—

The first occasion, possibly the origin of the report to which you have given currency, was when the British Commander-in-Chief, in the *Academy*, met Admiral Togo's fleet off the Elliot Islands, ninety miles east of Port Arthur and sixty miles east of Tientsin, on November 8th last, when Vice-Admiral Sir E. Fremantle, the salute being 'thundered out' in return from the 6-pounder guns of the despatch boat!

THE BRAINS OF THE SENSITIVE PLANT.

The sensitive plant, which is such a delicate house ornament with us, fairly enamored the earth in Ceylon, growing wild from Adam's Peak to Point de Galle, multiplying the dairy, bull-like pink blossoms, mingled with the delicate, fleshy aconite. Growing so exposed and in wood-like abundance, it is natural to suppose that it would become hardened, as it were, to rough usage; but it is not so, as it retains all its native properties in exaggerated form, if possible. Our puny little hot-house specimens are not more delicate or sensitive to the human touch than is this Ceylon mimosa. It is the most impressive of all known plants, and is appropriately named. Curious experiments prove this. If a person will fix his eyes upon a special branch and slowly approach it, the plant is seen gradually to wilt and shrink within itself, as it were, before it is touched by the observer's hand. It is endowed with an incredible sensibility to friction, and what appears to be a dead and rigid branch contact with human beings. A few years since the author was at Ceylon, in the island of Cuba, where he was the guest of an English physician who was also a coffee planter. While sitting with the family on the broad piazza which formed the front of the bungalow, a thrifty sensitive plant was recognised and made the subject of remark. The doctor called his daughter of eleven years from the house. 'Come,' said he, 'go and kiss the mimosa.' The child did so, laughing gleefully, and came away. The plant gave no token of shrinking from contact with the pretty child! 'Now,' said our host, 'will you touch the plant?' Rising to do so, we approached it with one hand extended, and before it had come fairly within reach, the leaves trembled and leaves visible. 'The plant knows the child,' said the doctor, 'but you are a stranger.' It was a puzzling experience, which seemed to endow the mimosa with intelligence.—M. M. Ballou, in the *East of India*.

W. ROBINSON and Co. are Special Agents for all the leading English and Continental Piano-forte Manufacturers.

A 'GAP' to some such effect as 'Have you not yet got a Government job in Formosa?' is now all the vogue in Tokyo, and a man who is thus addressed generally replies, 'Nonsense, I am not yet so badly off as to have earned such an appointment.' Apropos of this the *Mainichi* states that graduates of the Imperial University have been continually applying for appointments as officials in Formosa.—*Japan Advertiser*.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr C. L. Burrow	Miss E. Mackay
Mr M. R. Hinchford-Messers Mackay (2)	
shein	Mr T. Mitchell
Mr W. A. Board	Miss L. Mowbray
Mr W. J. Cantor	Mr J. S. Nicholson
Mr L. de Castro	Mr J. Palmer
Miss W. Jones	Mr W. Partis
Mr W. A. Duff	Mr K. Stetzel
Mr E. A. Fitzgerald	Mr O. Stewart
Mr F. A. Freisach	Mr C. Schubert
Mr Fuhrmann	Dr Thomas
Mr Garrick	Mr and Mrs J. P.
Mr G. Harris	Mr and Mrs. and child
Mr J. J. Hoar	Mr C. Ward
Miss Howarth	Mr J. Wood
Mr L. R. James	Mr and Mrs W. H.
Mr J. Kighorn	Whiting and family
Mr J. Kierwood	Mr H. Ziegler
Mr N. T. Low	Mr L. Zudell

PEAK HOTEL.

||
||
||

